Allotment Assessment and Evaluation Report for New Mexico Standards and Guidelines for Public Land Health Piñon Bluff (#962) – August 10, 2010

Permittee		A	authorization Number 3001638	<u>er</u>
Livestock Use	Preference	Allotment	<u>Active</u>	Suspended
ZIVESTOCK CSC	AUMs	00962	22	0
	Period of Use /	Allotment	Number / Kind	Season of Use
	Kind of livestock	Piñon Bluff	2 Cattle	03/01 - 02/28
	Percent Public Land	AUMs are	authorized at 100%	public land
Allotment Profile	Physical	Allotment 962 is locat	ed approximately 20) miles southeast of
	Description	Wagon Mound in San on this allotment is roll Landforms on the allo arroyos. Four soil types are ide	ughly between 5,700 tment include; uplan	to 5,900 feet. ads, escarpments and
		allotment; Bernal-Rock outcrop a		
		consist of sandy loams inches. Parent materia comprise these soils. between 14 and 18 inc Vegetation is characte bluestem, New Mexic	s with rooting depths als of residuum deriv Average annual prec ches. Hazards for ero crized by blue grama	s between 8 to 20 yed from sandstone cipitation ranges ssion are moderate. , sideoats grama, little
		Carnero-Patri associat and clay loams, with r Parent materials of res modified with eolian r soils. Average annual inches. Hazards for er characterized by blue western wheatgrass.	ooting depths over 2 siduum derived from naterial and limeston precipitation ranges osion are moderate.	sandstone and ne comprise these s between 14 and 18 Vegetation is
		Tuloso-Rock outcropsoils consist of stony stranging from 8 to 20 in derived from sandston 16 inches. Hazards for Vegetation is character hairy grama, sideoats ricegrass.	sandy and stony loan nches. Parent materi ne. Average annual p r erosion are slight to rized by pinyon, jun	ns with rooting depths als are primarily recipitation is about moderate. iper, blue grama,
		Tuloso-Sombordoro-F sloping. These soils co		•

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		with rooting depths ranging from 8 to 20 inches. Parent materials are primarily derived from sandstone. Average annual
		precipitation is about 16 inches. Hazards for erosion are slight
		to moderate. Vegetation is characterized by pinyon, juniper,
		blue grama, hairy grama, sideoats grama, and pinyon ricegrass.
	Land Status	BLM State Private
	Acreage	120 0 0
	Management	The allotment is under a 'Custodial' ('C') management
	Objectives	category. 'C' category allotments have evidence of a "not
		apparent" to "upward" long term trend, have no significant
		resource conflicts and have a low potential for improvement in
		vegetative production.
	Key Forage	blue grama, hairy grama, sideoats grama, little bluestem
	Species	
G + G 1111	Grazing System	Rotational with private lands.
Current Conditions / Management	Actual Use	No actual use has been submitted for this allotment; use
/ Management		reflected below is billed AUMs.
		AUMs Year 22 2010
		22 2010
		22 2008
		22 2007
		non-use 2006
		22 2005
		22 2004
		22 2003
		22 2002
	TT/:1: /:	Due to the lack of staff utilization studies have not been
	Utilization	
		conducted. During the assessment visit it was determined that
		the allotment receiving very slight to slight amounts of utilization.
	Climate	The past water year (Oct. 1, 2009 – Sept. 30, 2010) the average
	Cilliate	temperature has been near average (0 to 1 degrees Fahrenheit
		below average) and precipitation has been below average (3 to
		6 inches). The winter precipitation was near average $(0-1.5)$
		inches below normal) and was cooler (5 - 6 degrees Fahrenheit
		below average). The spring was drier, but cooler $(0 - 0.75)$
		inches below normal and 0 - 1 degrees Fahrenheit below
		average, respectively) This should provide for near normal
		plant growth for cool season plants. The summer was below
		normal (1.5 – 3 inches below normal) and warmer (2 - 3
		degrees above normal) which should provide near normal
		growth for warm season plants.
		Global climate change resulting from increasing atmospheric
		CO ₂ levels may accelerate rates of plant extinction and result in
		shifts in ecosystem structure (species diversity) and function.
		We anticipate that our monitoring efforts will track vegetation
		shifts allowing for management modifications to address local

		range impa	cts resulting from glob	oal climate change	
	Trend		m trend plots had been		ng the
		evaluation process a plot was established. Full findings are			
		located in the Taos Field Office in the allotment file, but are			
		summarized below.			
			Plot 1	2010	
			Soil Surface	Ground Cover (%)	1
			Bare Ground	69	
			cryptogams	0	
			gravel	0	
			rock	0	
			litter	12	
			BOGR – blue grama	15	
			PLJA – galleta	1	
			BODA – buffalograss	1	
			MUTO – ring muhly	1	
			GUSA – snakeweed	1	
			Species Composition	Composition (%)	
			GUSA – snakeweed	22	
			PLJA – galleta	3	
			BOGR – blue grama	57	
			MUTO – ring muhly	8	
			BODA – buffalograss	1	
			JUMO - juniper	7	
			CYIM – cholla	1	
	Riparian		o riparian areas within		
	Wildlife	Seasonal home ranges in the allotment include those for deer, bear, cougar, bobcat, fox, coyote, small mammals, bats, raptors,			
		turkey vulture, songbirds, and a variety of insects.			
		Deer are or	azers; however there is	s little dietary over	lan hetween
		_			-
		deer and cattle. Best management practices would ensure that forage production within this area can support both wildlife and			
			n a sustained basis.		
	Threatened and		ined that there are no t		
	Endangered		or special status speci		
	Species		tment. There is no de		
		any species	listed by the USFWS	within the allotmen	nt.
Findings / Rationale		A Rangelar	nd Health Evaluation N	Matrix was complet	ed on
for the New Mexico		A Rangeland Health Evaluation Matrix was completed on August 27, 2010. This evaluation matrix is from Technical Reference 1734-6 "Interpreting Indicators of Rangeland Health." The actual matrix forms are available within the			
Standards for Public					
Land Health					n the
			le. Below is a summa		
		•	the on site evaluation	_	
			ibutes are three difference		
		The categor	ries include; Soil and S	Site Stability, Hydr	ologic

	The Riparian Standard does not apply due to the lack of riparian
Riparian Standard	Riparian areas are in a productive, properly functioning and sustainable condition, within the capability of that site.
D	information. It was determined that all ecological processes are functioning as expected in this allotment.
	It was determined that this allotment is meeting the Biotic Communities Standard based on the above evaluation and
Communities Standard	flow support productive and diverse native biotic communities, including special status, threatened, and endangered species appropriate to site and species.
Biotic	this site. Ecological processes such as hydrologic cycle, nutrient cycle, and energy
	It was determined that this allotment is meeting the Upland Standard based on the above evaluation and information. Soils are intact with only slight departures from what is expected for
	landform. The kind, amount and/or pattern of vegetation provides protection on a given site to minimize erosion and assist in meeting State and Tribal water quality standards.
Upland Standard	Upland ecological sites are in productive and sustainable condition within the capability of the site. Upland soils are stabilized and exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate for the soil type, climate, and
	Overall Rating: 84%
	Biotic Integrity Five indicators were deemed None to Slight, three were deemed Slight to Moderate and one was deemed Moderate. Rating: 89%
	deemed Slight to Moderate and one was deemed Moderate. Rating: 82%
	Hydrologic Function Two indicators were deemed None to Slight, seven were
	Soil and Site Stability Two indicators were deemed None to Slight, seven were deemed Slight to Moderate and one was deemed Moderate. Rating: 82%
	condition), the equation would be 5(score)*10indicators=50/50*100 = 100% similarity, or what is expected based on an Ecological Site Description.
	Function and Biotic Integrity. The percent of indicator score was created by multiplying an assigned value for departure from site descriptions/reference areas by the number of indicators at the level. Departure scores are categorized as: none to slight = 5, slight to moderate = 4, moderate = 3, moderate to extreme = 2 and extreme = 1. For example, if all indicators under Soil/Site Stability were rated none to slight (best

		areas within this allotment.
Con	clusion	The Upland and Biotic Communities Standards are being met
		and the Riparian Standard does not apply; therefore a
		Determination Document is not warranted. Continued
		monitoring will help establish future trend. It is recommended
		that the lease attached to this allotment be re-issued without any
		changes.

Consultation and Coordination

This Assessment and Evaluation Report has been sent or given to the affected permitee(s) / lessee(s), the interested publics and the following interdisciplinary team members for input and review:

Merril Dicks – Archeologist
Scott Draney – Department of Game and Fish
Greg Gustina – Fish Biologist
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